



EIRENE WORKSHOP

"Women and Post-War Transitions: Politics" November 9–10, 2018

ERC PROJECT

ERC projekt Eirene vabi na *workshop* z naslovom **"Women and Post-War Transitions: Politics"**. Dogodek se bo odvijal **9. ter 10.11.2018** v prostorih **Atrija ZRC**, Novi trg 2, v Ljubljani.

Vabimo vas, da se v okviru ERC Advanced Grant projekta Eirene, ki ga vodi prof. dr. Marta Verginella, udeležite seminarja z naslovom "Women and Post-War Transitions: Politics" [Ženske in povojne tranzicije: Politika]. Sodelovali bodo mednarodno priznani raziskovalci in raziskovalke, ki bodo obravnavali prehodna obdobja po obeh svetovnih vojnah in po jugoslovanskih vojnah.

Dogodek in predstavitve bodo v angleškem jeziku.

Program dogodka najdete na spletni povezavi:
project-eirene.eu/eirene-workshops

Ženske in povojne tranzicije: Politika:

Po prvi in drugi svetovni vojni so ženske v številnih državah pridobile volilno pravico. Zgodovino pisje si sicer ni enotno, v kolikšni meri so na te povojne emancipacijske trende vplivale vojne razmere. Odnosi med demokratizacijo in vzpostavljanjem miru na eni strani ter uveljavljanjem političnih in državljanjskih pravic žensk na drugi strani so izjemno zapleteni in so vselej odvisni od specifičnih zgodovinskih in geopolitičnih razmer. K vključevanju žensk v povojno politično življenje poleg njihovega lastnega angažmaja pomembno pripomore na novo premišljen koncept državljanstva žensk, ki ovrednoti prispevek slednjih k vojnim naporom. Dosedanje raziskave so pokazale, da so ženske v preteklosti pomembno sodelovale v procesih povojne obnove in izgradnje miru, praviloma v okviru dejavnosti nevladnih organizacij, v formalna mirovna pogajanja pa so jih politični odločevalci vključili le redko.

V povezavi s temi izhodišči se bomo v okviru *workshopa* spraševali:

- > Kako integrativen je bil koncept državljanstva v na novo ustanovljenih državah?
- > Kako in do kolikšne mere so novoustanovljene državne institucije in pravni dokumenti v Italiji, Avstriji in Jugoslaviji (kasneje Sloveniji in Hrvaški) naslavljali ženske in promovirali enakost spolov v povojnih obdobjih?
- > Kako se je kazal angažma žensk v nacionalnih konfliktih in pri povojni obnovi?
- > Do kolikšne mere so ženske same promovirale agendo enakosti spolov in mednarodno/transnacionalno feministično sodelovanje?
- > Kako se je zastopanost žensk v politiki spreminjala v tranzicijskih obdobjih in v različnih nacionalnih kontekstih obravnavane regije (Italija, Avstrija in Jugoslavija (kasneje Slovenija in Hrvaška))?

The ERC project Eirene invites you to a workshop titled **"Women and Post-War Transitions: Politics"**. The event will take place on **9 and 10 November 2018**, at the premises of **Atrij ZRC**, Novi trg 2, in Ljubljana.

We invite you to attend in the ERC Advanced Grant project Eirene, which is headed by prof. dr. Marta Verginella, workshop titled "Women and Post-War Transitions: Politics". The event will be attended by internationally renowned researchers who will thematically cover the periods/transitions after the two World Wars and after the Yugoslav wars.

The event and presentations will be in English.

The event program can be found on the following web site:
project-eirene.eu/eirene-workshops

About the topic:

Women gained universal suffrage after both World Wars in numerous states. However, the historiography is still not in accord whether the world conflicts actually enabled or accelerated its introduction. The relations between the process of democratization, peacebuilding, and introducing political and civil rights of women demonstrate wide-ranging complexity. It depends upon the specific historical and geopolitical conditions, if post-war periods favour also transformations towards democratisation and if the specific program of democratisation includes the concept of gender equality. Important factors of ensuring women's political integration in post-war transitions are (re)definitions of women's citizenship, which in post-war periods often relate to the validation of women's contribution to the war effort. Women's political and civic rights are naturally also the result of women's own activism in post-war periods. According to studies, women indeed are often influential in the process of post-war reconstruction and peacebuilding, but usually only within NGO activities, while they are seldom included in "formal peace negotiation".

- > How integrative was the concept of citizenship when framed in newly formed states?
- > How and to what extent did the newly established state institutions and legal documents in Italy, Austria, and Yugoslavia (later on Slovenia and Croatia) address women's issues and promote gender equality in post-war period?
- > What represented women's engagement in national conflicts and post-war reconstructions?
- > Did women promoted the agenda of gender equality and the transnational feminist cooperation?
- > How the political representation of women varied in the transitional periods across national contexts of the researched region (Italy, Austria, and Yugoslavia (later on Slovenia and Croatia))?

Vljudno vabljeni! | Welcome!